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| APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE | | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| 09/164,429 | 09/30/1998 | WING-KUEN CHUNG | 081862.P112 | 6657 | |
| 7: | 590 - 10/31/2006 | EXAMINER | | | |
| BLAKELY SOKOLOFF TAYLOR & ZAFMAN | | | HARPER, KEVIN C | | |
| 12400 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD 7TH FLOOR | | | ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER | |
| LOS ANGELE | S. CA 90025 | | 2616 | | |

DATE MAILED: 10/31/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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| | | Application | on No. | Applicant(s) | | | | |
|---|--|------------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| Office Action Summary | | 09/164,42 | 29 | CHUNG ET AL. | | | | |
| | | Examiner | | Art Unit | | | | |
| | | Kevin C. H | | 2616 | | | | |
| | The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply | | | | | | | |
| A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). | | | | | | | | |
| Status | | | | | | | | |
| 1)⊠ | Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 | August 2006 | , | | | | | |
| 2a) <u></u> □ | This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final. | | | | | | | |
| 3) | ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is | | | | | | | |
| | closed in accordance with the practice unde | r Ex parte Qu | iayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45 | 33 O.G. 213. | | | | |
| Dispositi | ion of Claims | | | | | | | |
| 4) | Claim(s) <u>92-112,115-119 and 161-168</u> is/are | e pending in t | he application. | | | | | |
| | 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. | | | | | | | |
| 5) | 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. | | | | | | | |
| 6)⊠ | 6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>92-112,115-119 and 161-168</u> is/are rejected. | | | | | | | |
| · | Claim(s) is/are objected to. | | | | | | | |
| 8) | Claim(s) are subject to restriction and | l/or election re | equirement. | | | | | |
| Applicat | ion Papers | | | | | | | |
| 9)[| The specification is objected to by the Exami | ner. | | | | | | |
| | The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) a | | objected to by the E | Examiner. | | | | |
| | Applicant may not request that any objection to the | ne drawing(s) b | e held in abeyance. See | e 37 CFR 1.85(a). | | | | |
| Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). | | | | | | | | |
| 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. | | | | | | | | |
| Priority (| ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119 | | | | | | | |
| 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. | | | | | | | | |
| 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage | | | | | | | | |
| application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). | | | | | | | | |
| * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. | | | | | | | | |
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| Attachment(s) | | | | | | | | |
| | ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | | 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date | | | | | |
| 3) 🔲 Infor | mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/ er No(s)/Mail Date | 08) | | Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) | | | | |

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Response to Arguments

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Applicant's arguments filed August 18, 2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

- 1. Applicant argued that Chang in view of Guy, Binkerd and Meubus does not provide for a reconfigurable timer of a voice over packet data network switched call control system. However, Chang provides a RNA determination within a packet data network and Meubus discloses in the same field of endeavor that an RNA duration is specified to allow for a user to answer the phone before the RNA duration ends (Meubus, col. 4, lines 63-65; col. 5, lines 29-31).
- 2. Applicant argued that Chang in view of Guy and Binkerd does not disclose providing an on-hook signal in response to receiving a control message over the network. However, Chang provides for packet network signaling (Figures 1A and 1D) and Binkerd discloses in the same field of endeavor a desirability to communicate signaling between endpoints of a communication system (Binkerd, col. 16, lines 23-54; col. 15, line 55 through col. 16, line 3).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Claims 92-94, 98-102, 108-112, 115, 119 and 161-163 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chang et al. (US 6,118,864) in view of Guy et al. (US 5,940,479), Binkerd et al. (US 4,623,760) and Meubus et al. (US 5,793,858).

3. Regarding claims 92-93, 100-101, 108 and 161-162, Chang discloses a method comprising initiating a call to a remote telephone interface (Figure 1, item 19) at a telephone

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interface (item 36; Figure 2A step 72), establishing a connection toward a remote interface through a second telephone interface (Figure 1, items 22 and 8) over a packet data network (item 32, 34 and 4; col. 3, lines 30-32), generating an second ring signal (Figure 5B, step 148; note: ring-no-answer), ceasing the second ring signal (note: ring-no-answer) and sending a message through the packet network (Figure 5B, step 150). Further regarding claims 131 and 139, the system includes a computer readable medium (Figure 1B, memory) having instructions for performing the method (Figure 1B, CPU).

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- 4. However, Chang does not disclose generating a first ring signal at a telephone interface. Guy discloses transmitting a ring signal from one device to another (Figure 1, items 101B and 128; col. 8, lines 10-13). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to generate a ring signal at a telephone interface in the invention of Chang to indicate a desire to make a connection between devices as in known in the art.
- 5. Further, Chang in view of Guy does not disclose generating an off-hook signal at the telephone interface or ceasing the off-hook signal and generating an on-hook signal at the telephone interface. Binkerd discloses providing an off-hook signal and then removing the off-hook signal and providing an on-hook signal to a telephone interface to indicate the status of a line in response to a received network control signal (Figure 1, items 102 and 109; Figure 23, timing diagram 2501-2502; col. 16, lines 38-42 and col. 25, lines 52-68). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to generate an off-hook signal and then cease an off-hook signal and generate an on-hook signal at the telephone interface in the invention of Chang in view of Guy in order to communicate the line status

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between devices to indicate a call has been ended or disconnected (Binkerd, col. 16, lines 23-54; col. 15, line 55 through col. 16, line 3).

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- 6. Still further, Chang in view of Guy and Binkerd does not disclose a timer for a ring-noanswer that lasts a particular duration. Meubus discloses that a configurable and fixed timer lasts
 preferably up to 72 seconds to measure a ring-no-answer condition (col. 4, lines 63-65).

 Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was
 made to have a ring-no-answer timer for up to 72 seconds in the invention of Chang in view of
 Guy and Binkerd in order to allow a reasonable amount of time for the called telephone to be
 answered (Meubus, col. 5, lines 29-31).
- 7. Further, Chang in view of Guy, Binkerd, and Meubus does not disclose that the timer lasts 2 to 3 minutes. One skilled in the art would recognize that a ring-no-answer timer of 2 to 3 minutes allows additional time for called telephone to be answered (MPEP 2144.05 (II)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to have a timer of 2 to 3 minutes in the invention of Chang in view of Guy, Binkerd and Meubus in order to allow additional time for a call to be answered (Meubus, col. 5, lines 29-31).
- 8. Regarding claims 94, 102, 115 and 163, the network is an IP network (Chang, col. 3, lines 45-47).
- 9. Regarding claims 98-99, a ring signal to denote an indication of an incoming call is provided to a PBX or central office/PSTN (Chang, Figure 1A, item 36; Figure 1d, item 50; Figure 5B, step 148).
- 10. Regarding claim 109, the second system comprises a VOPS control system (Chang, Figure 1C, items 2 and 39).

(Chang, Figure 1A, item 36; Figure 1D, item 50).

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32).

11. Regarding claims 110-112, the third interface resides at a PBX or central office/PSTN

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12. Regarding claim 119, the system of Chang comprises a MAC (items 8, 22 and 32) for receiving a data stream and a voice channel, packetizing the voice channel and multiplexing the data stream and packetized voice channel (Figure 1, item 34) over a trunk which is inherently configurable (col. 3, lines 35-38 and 44-46). The MAC comprises an inherent CPU coupled to ports (items 38 and 24 and connection to clients and router 34) and a memory (col. 5, lines 25-

Claims 95-97, 103-105, 116-118 and 164-166 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chang in view of Guy, Binkerd and Meubus, as applied to claim 108, 131, 142 or 151 above, and further in view of English et al. (US 5,305,308).

13. Regarding claims 95-97, 103-105, 116-118 and 164-166, Chang in view of Guy, Binkerd and Meubus does not disclose that the packet network uses frame relay, HDLC or ATM. English discloses transmitting voice information over a network that uses frame relay, HDLC or ATM (col. 3, lines 50-55; col. 12, lines 9-20; and col. 45, lines 59-61). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to use frame relay, HDLC or ATM in the packet network of Chang in view of Guy, Binkerd and Meubus to use a preferred, suitable and standardized alternative protocol in a packet network as is known in the art.

Claims 106-107 and 167-168 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chang in view of Guy, Binkerd and Meubus, as applied to claims 92 or 100, above, and further in view of Fuentes (US 5,812,541) or Lowry et al. (US 5,970,066).

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14. Regarding claims 106-107 and 167-168, Chang in view of Guy, Binkerd and Meubus does not disclose that the telephone interface or remote telephone interface is located at a PBX or central office. Fuentes and Lowry disclose an interface to a packet network located at a PBX (Figure 1, items 1 and 19) and central office (Figure 1, items 14 and 52), respectively. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to locate an interface to a packet network at a PBX or central office in the invention of Chang in view of Guy, Binkerd and Meubus in order to conveniently control and administer the interconnection at the location of the PBX or central office as is known in the art.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kevin Harper whose telephone number is 571-272-3166. The examiner can normally be reached weekdays from 11:00 AM to 7:00 PM ET.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Doris To, can be reached at 571-272-7629. The centralized fax number for the Patent Office is 571-273-8300. For non-official communications, the examiner's personal fax number is 571-273-3166 and the examiner's e-mail address is kevin.harper@uspto.gov.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications associated with a customer number is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see portal uspto gov. Should you have questions on

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access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-

9197 (toll-free).

Kevin C. Harper

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October 29, 2005